

## Germany's Aim At War Brings Divided Views

(Continued from page one)

The Turkish proposal to prepare a specific Turkish proposal in relation to the Straits, indicating the discussions that have been held on the subject up to the present time. To-night, however, no word has yet come from the Turkish camp, and while the heads of the Allied delegations are in communication with their governments the rest of the delegations are busily canvassing the situation.

The Turks complained of Curzon's attitude, which makes continuation of discussion of the Straits issue dependent upon the submission of direct Turkish proposals. They called it unjust on the ground that Turkey, along the Straits and on the Bosphorus, is in the position of a proprietor. It is the duty, they said, of those interested in a settlement to make proposals first. Of all the questions being debated here, they themselves are least interested in that of the disposition of the Straits, save that they want insurance of safety for the Sea of Marmara and Constantinople.

Marquis Curzon, however, is standing pat, and there can be no doubt as to the unflinching determination with which the British are meeting the Russian demands. The Italian position appears negative to-night, while the French position inclines to a somewhat more liberal attitude toward the Turks than the others.

In an interview to-night, however, Tchitcherine bitterly attacks the French, saying they have abandoned the Near East policy which they have built up through so many years and become merely the shadow of British Oriental policy. He lumped all the Allies in the category as hostile to Russia, maintaining that the Allies' proposal for freedom of the Straits was aimed directly at Russia.

In the course of the discussion, Rumania gave her position. It is in direct opposition to Russia's. Rumania wants demilitarization of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. With the Straits closed, according to the Rumanian demand, and the Black Sea turned into a Russian lake, the Rumanians say they would be in a position to fear further threats from Moscow within a brief time.

It may possibly have been with the intention of intimidating this little Black Sea nation that Tchitcherine granted an interview to the Paris "Temps" two days ago, raising the question of Rumania's territorial dispute with Russia and voicing the suspicion Rumania was dicker with England over Black Sea naval bases.

The American position to-night is peculiar in that neither Ambassador observers was willing to utter a word as to what had gone on during the day's proceedings when this momentous subject, in which America is keenly interested, was on the carpet. American correspondents were obliged to depend upon every source save the American for information—for the meetings, themselves, of course, are secret, being attended only by the delegates.

## Britain Awaits Latest Attitude Taken by Berlin

LONDON, Dec. 4. (By The Associated Press.)—The meeting of the Allied Premiers in London, fixed for the week end, will set the stage for the Brussels conference, beginning December 16, which, with the new British and Italian Premiers in attendance, is likely to develop into the most important meeting of its kind since Versailles.

The British Foreign Office is busy with the preparation of the agenda for this preliminary meeting, but the situation and attitude of Germany, upon which everything depends, are not known. According to the officials, it is difficult to outline the position the British representatives will take. The British are awaiting the German attitude on the latest issue, bearing on attacks on the officials of the Inter-Allied Central Commission in Bavaria, with the greatest interest, hoping that the new German government will act in such a manner as to justify Allied confidence in the new regime.

Lord D'Abernon, British Ambassador to Germany, arrived in London from Berlin to-day and conferred with Foreign Office officials concerning the latest developments.

France, ever fearful of German aggression, is expected to take the initiative at Saturday's meeting in arguing for drastic action. Great Britain, desiring trade and the economic reconstruction of Germany, will be at the other extreme, while Belgium, sharing the French fears of the British economic policy and urging a compromise, as at the London conference in August.

Premier Mussolini of Italy is an unknown quantity so far as concerns the serious business of the conference, but it is evident that he is already desirous of proving the Allied assurances that Italy occupies a position of equality in the Entente.

## Women Faint as Boy Is Killed in "L" Train Fall

Falling from the rear end of a Lexington Avenue elevated train as it was rounding the curve at the junction of Jamaica Avenue, Fulton Street, Brooklyn, Kay, eighteen years old, of 74 Seventy-ninth Street, Woodhaven, Queens, plunged to his death on the pavement thirty feet below during the rush hour last night.

The falling body narrowly missed striking a group of women who were standing directly below. Many ran screaming and others fainted at the sight of the figure on the pavement.

Just how the accident happened neither the police nor the railroad officials were able to explain. The boy and several companions, with whom he worked at the Brooklyn Edison plant, were riding on the rear platform. The guard ordered them inside and all complied, but later, his companions said, Kay returned. When they went to look for him he was gone. The railroad officials are of the opinion he may have been sitting on the chains and losing his balance, fell off backward.

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## Irish State Comes Into Being To-day

(Continued from page one)

to the compromise except to fight the matter out on the battlefield. Lord Carson, the former Ulster leader, again attacking the measure, said there had been a war in which England had to acknowledge herself beaten and a truce in which the government did not insert a single line to protect its own friends.

Lord Carson declared he was glad the Coalition government had fallen. It was a just reward for treachery in the Irish policy, of which Winston Spencer Churchill was the head. He said he feared, even if an actual republic were proclaimed in Ireland, England would be powerless now to prevent it after she had handed over all her friends and the vantage points to the enemy.

The Duke of Devonshire said the government was fully aware of the heavy responsibilities it entailed, but it had a great duty to perform and it intended to perform it courageously and honestly.

## De Valera Is Sued for \$10,000 of Dail's Funds

Authorities Assert Money Was Given to One of Two Other Defendants and "Lost"

DUBLIN, Dec. 4. (By The Associated Press.)—Suits for \$10,000 have been brought against Eamon de Valera in Chancery Court by Bishop Fogarty, Dr. Richard Hayes and John Collins, brother of the late Michael Collins, trustee of the national fund, together with President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State in his capacity as Minister of Finance.

Since it is impossible to serve the writ personally on De Valera, whose whereabouts are unknown, the court granted permission to serve him by advertisement. The exact grounds on which the suit is based were not brought out in to-day's proceedings.

D. O'Donoghue and Stephen M. O'Mara, financial representatives of the Dail Eireann in the United States, are made defendants with De Valera in the action.

The plaintiffs contend that the \$10,000 formed part of the Dail's fund and was given to O'Donoghue by Michael Collins and was deposited by O'Donoghue in a Dublin bank, "where it was lost." Repayment also is sought of any sums received by the defendants from the Dail's fund.

## Poincare Seeks to Hurry Action on Naval Treaties

Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Premier Poincare this afternoon received George F. Leygues, president of the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the Chamber of Deputies, and asked him to name immediately a new sponsor for the Washington naval treaties, in place of Georges Mandel, resigned, for the purpose of presenting them before the chamber for ratification during the second week in December.

The government wants the treaties ratified before the Brussels conference opens, because it feels it will be possible to meet the United States representatives there on a friendlier basis once the Hughes initiative has been endorsed by France. It is believed pretty generally, however, that difficulty will be encountered in obtaining ratification without amendments because of Russia's re-entry upon the international scene.

## Paris Sees Houghton's Visit as Debt "Feeler"

PARIS, Dec. 4. (By The Associated Press.)—The visit here of Alanson B. Houghton, American Ambassador to Germany, has aroused considerable interest in French circles.

Although he denies there is any political significance to his trip, it is asserted in some quarters that his conversations with Ambassador Herriek and Roland W. Boyden, American observer with the Reparations Commission, may provide a common ground upon which the French and Germans can agree in regard to the reparations question.

Those acquainted with Ambassador Houghton's views assert that his conversations here are tantamount to feelers to ascertain whether the arbitration of the whole question is possible, with a view to preventing misery and political revolutions of a much graver character than any yet witnessed in Germany.

## Grand Jury to Follow Trail of New York Klan

(Continued from page one)

consisting of a gown and mask. It is your duty, gentlemen, to make an investigation of this matter and all the other matters referred to by me, with a view to ascertaining whether any of the acts committed by the Klan come within the purview of the penal statute of this state. For that reason I invite your attention to Section 710 of the penal law, which provides as follows:

"Any assemblage in public houses or other places of three or more persons disguised by having their faces painted, discolored, colored or concealed is unlawful, and every individual so disguised, present thereat, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

## Masked Meetings Banned

"This law is clear and definite, as you will observe; so that, if any persons wear a gown and mask and commit the acts set forth in the statute, they come within the prohibition of the law.

"In order to establish a conspiracy under the law some overt act must be shown, and the people must show that the acts complained of were committed with a corrupt or criminal intent.

"If, as a result of your investigation, you find that the law has been violated then you will be justified in returning indictments against such person or persons, irrespective of who the individual may be."

Following up his sermon of Sunday night, in which he praised Klan ideals, but criticized the methods used and at the same time voiced the strongest objection to secret societies among Catholics, Jews and negroes, the Rev. Dr. John Reach Stratton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, announced that next Sunday evening he will speak on "How to Fight the Negroes, Foreigners, Catholics and Jews in the More Excellent Way."

## Klan Control Up to States, Says Daugherty

U. S. Has No Jurisdiction in Tar and Feather Parties, Attorney General Writes to Senator Walsh, of Mass.

## I. W. W. Cases Different

War-Time Acts Which Applied to Radicals Don't Reach the Masked Society

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—In a letter to Senator Walsh, of Massachusetts, to-day, Attorney General Daugherty, replying to a letter from the Senator written November 27, contends the United States is without jurisdiction to deal with the tar and feather parties and other crimes which are being charged up against the Ku-Klux Klan by its opponents.

The jurisdiction over such offenses rests with the states, according to the Attorney General. In his letter of November 27, Senator Walsh quoted from a former Assistant District Attorney who insisted the Federal government could reach the Klan under the same Federal law as it reached the I. W. W. Mr. Daugherty denies this flatly.

Following is the letter of the Attorney General:

"December 1, 1922. Hon. David I. Walsh, U. S. Senate. My Dear Senator: This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date of November 27, with reference to the Ku-Klux Klan, and to say that this department throughout the last year has had before it the conduct of the so-called Ku-Klux Klan.

"I have not been able to find a single set of facts which come within the four corners of section 19 of the Penal Code as interpreted by the courts. Casual examination of the cases under this section will demonstrate this. The rights and privileges referred to in Section 19, according to the courts' interpretation of it, are substantially those denominated in the Fourteenth Amendment.

"Your correspondent who thinks that the activity of the Ku-Klux Klan falls within the policy of the prosecution of the I. W. W. is far afield, in that the defendants in the I. W. W. cases were prosecuted for a conspiracy under Section 37 of the Penal Code, which denounces a conspiracy to do some act which act is in violation of some statute of the United States other than Section 37. The so-called war legislation created certain offenses. Section 37 was invoked to prosecute a conspiracy to violate those war acts. The tar and feather parties, assaults, homicides, etc., which you describe in your letter, fall within the police power of the several states, and the United States government has absolutely no jurisdiction in such matters.

"You may rest assured, however, if cases were prosecuted for a conspiracy under Section 37 of the Penal Code, which denounces a conspiracy to do some act which act is in violation of some statute of the United States other than Section 37. The so-called war legislation created certain offenses. Section 37 was invoked to prosecute a conspiracy to violate those war acts. The tar and feather parties, assaults, homicides, etc., which you describe in your letter, fall within the police power of the several states, and the United States government has absolutely no jurisdiction in such matters.

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## Stillman on Hunting Trip

Banker and Party Sail To-day for Virginia Waters

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 4.—James A. Stillman, millionaire New York banker, whose recent suit for divorce aroused wide interest, will leave here to-morrow on his yacht Winona II for Black Bay, Va., on an extended duck hunting trip. There will be seven in the party.

A young woman was just leaving the yacht to-day when a newspaper man arrived. There were several persons in the luxuriously furnished cabin. It was learned Mr. Stillman and party would be guests at the Black Bay gun club for a week or ten days.

## Let Fatima smokers tell you



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Our Handkerchief Department is a Christmassy spot these days with its dozens of gay colored handkerchiefs, many of them tied invitingly in decorative boxes, with holly ribbon and Christmas cards attached. There is a greater variety this year than we have seen in some time—more delightful styles too. You will find this a most helpful and suggestive place in which to check off several names on your Christmas list.

Dixie Bars . . . . . 4 for \$1.00

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Colored Linen with Jacquard designs, . . . . . 4 for \$2.25

White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with Christmas card . . . 3 for \$2.00

Colored Swissex . . . . . 6 for \$2.00

Priscilla Needlework . . . 4 for \$2.25

Khedive Kerchiefs . . . . 4 for \$2.25

Karamina—a fascinating new fancy, . . . . . 4 for \$2.25

Tuileries Nosegays . . . . 4 for \$2.50

Lace trimmed Kerchiefs . . 4 for \$2.50

White hand-embroidered, 6 for \$2.50

Priscilla Needlework . . . . 6 for \$4.00

GROUND FLOOR

All Hands to the

Hearthstone!

THE only heartening phase of the coal shortage is that it will encourage the enjoyment of log fires. The chilly evenings of fall and the downright icy evenings of winter will see the family gathered about the hearthstone. Of course, Ovington's can not deliver the wood for the blaze, but they can help by providing some good-looking and distinctive andirons to hold up the logs and make the blaze more cheery, and by providing such interesting fire sets as the one shown herewith. Andirons cost from \$12 to \$60 a pair and fire sets from \$15 to \$50.

OVINGTON'S